ABSTRACT

An antisense oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a target 3' region of a thymidylate synthase nucleic acid sequence and that selectively inhibits or enhances thymidylate production in mammalian cells is disclosed. Also disclosed is a method for the treatment of cancer or for providing an antiprolierative effect on cells. The method include administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of combination product containing an antisense oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a target 3' region of a thymidylate synthase nucleic acid sequence, which selectively inhibits thymidylate production in mammalian cells, together with an anticancer agent.